## COVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A number of public meetings have recently and in various portions of the State, in some of which are been made of combined resistance to the exection of taxes, thereby endangering the puband tranquility, as well as the common cause of which we have so solemnly engaged to deland faithfully executed, and quiet and order

I, ZELV ... B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this my Proclama-I such persons to renounce such evil ning them to beware of the criminal nences of car ving such throats into exe-

invaluable right of the people to asd consult for the common good, togethto you, my countrymen, by the They shall never find a disturber you you will remember that the same instruments mantee these great rights, also limit you to the them, within the bounds of law, and impose y of seeing that these bounds be The Constitution of the Confederate passed in pursuance thereof, are the d: resistance to them by combinawithout combination, is a high crime your country. Let no one be deceived. laws remain upon the statute book they You will not knowingly, to the with the common enemy, add the wife and entire subversion of law and ou must not forget the envisble charachave always maintained, as a sober, censeror people; nor would I have you to | River. plain, easy and constitutional method of recresslevances. Meet and denounce any existing or you have that right and in truct a Congress or the State Legislature, o repeal them. Your own chosen sernoxious laws -they can repeal them, instructions. If you regard them as unupreme Cou teits ready to decide upon ought before it. Its decisions are final in Carolina, and shall be executed while in your Executive to enforce any law. to redress and no proposition to be

me, and I hope, that of all good citi hand I we trimmph in the great struggle for indelet no feelings of revenge, no bitterness may the of that gierious day. Should we fall, and come ject for which we have struggled so

by appointed means. In times of great public

by the ballot box, and the other con-

each other, whether at home or avoid seesing any remedy for the evils than legal means and through the authorities. We are embarked in the which can stir the hearts of pat-jots-the dependence. We are committed to bind an honorable people. Multior bravest and bast, have already scaled it with

emoures are stilled with list them not, I pray you, be shocked with tomestic strife and perty, malignant feads ion, which have often made him tremble, berly is in his Holy Temple-the hearts of freemenall the patty bickerings of earth keep silence be-

send of engaging in this naholy and unpatriotic strife resist the laws of the land and endansucrety, let us prepare dilligently and for the hardships and sufferings of in time and use every effort to pro- June, 1863. scenre them against suffering. And of war, conservative sentiments and are kindly treated. hts and civil liberties of the young Contederacy. In witness whereof, Zebulon B. Vance, our Governor, Captain General and Commander-in Chiet, hatu signed these presents and caused the Great

me at the each of Raleigh, this 7th day of September. D., 1 63, and in the year of American independence the

B. H. BATTLE, JR., l'rivate Becretary. TATE OF TOTTH CAROLINA, BLADEN COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions, August Term, ARTHA SIMHONS sal others. Petition for division of Negroes.

N PHIS CASE, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that ohn E. Sampson and wife Penelope, and the walten or Which McDamel, dec'd, are non-residents of this date. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Weekly Journal, published in the Town of Wilmington, notifying the defendants, John H. Sampson and wire Penelope, and the children of

ourt, to be held at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on Witness, Dugald Blue, Clerk of our said Court, at office Witness, Dugald Blue, Clerk of our said Court, at office Buxabethtown, the first Monday in August, A. D. 1863.

SALT SALT. PROMS wishing to purchase a good article, will find it to their advantages to call at the firm of EASTand & CO., at Little River, S. C., where they keep on hand large supply which they will sell at low figur s. There so line lacilities for getting t e Salt up to the Railroad EASTERS & CO., Little River, S. C.

Fayatteville Observer, copy to amount of \$10.

TOT being able to work the property to advantage, I wifer for sale my Mill and some 1500 acres of LASD attached. The Mill is located a f w miles from the month of the Larkwoods Folly river, and is approachable by ves- regiments and not to the hospitals, as it is asserted that the sets large enough to run to the West Indice and to other latter-those in the city at least, are fully supplied. The operation some three years. The pond and power is one of many things. ing easily controlled, and affinding ample power for any desired amount of machinery and inexhaustible. A suffimency of timber may be got on the lands and obtained on the branches of Lockwoods Folly river to keep a Saw or Eaws running for the next forty or flity years. The grits | Chairman, and D. C. Carrington, Secretary. The Chairman will yield quite an amount of corn and must continue to | briefly stated the object of the meeting, when the followincrease. Below the Mill is a good body of rich mursh ing resolution was adopted: land, easily put in a state of cultivation. The pond flows lst. WHEREAS, The time reconstruction some three to four hundred acres of good rice land, the ings held in Wayne and Onslow has arrived for holding a a large cypress swamp and very rich. The pond flows much more land, but the above named quantity may all be brought into a level tarm, with reserves to flow the land for rice. Several handred acres of the up land is timbered with pine, cak, bickery, &c., and pretty well adapted to corn, pens, potatous and pea unts. The balance of the

eight good Sait Pans, with many thousand cords of weod as convenient as could be wished for or expected. Any person desired of buying such property, had best some soon and examine for themselves. If my health was as formerly, the property could not be bought for about double what I would take for it.

high land is pretty well timbered with pine. At the lower

JNO. MERCER. NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE

DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND. THE NEXT BESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL commence on MONDAY, the 7th of September, 1863 and continue TEA MONTHS. It is important that pupils should be present at the commencement of the Session .-For information at to method of admission, &c., address WILLIE J, PALMES, Principal.

alelgh, N. C., Aug. 24, 1863. TROOPS SENT TO THE FIELD BY FLORIDA. - By an estimate made by the Adjutant General of the State it appears that Florida has furnished 16,092 soldiers to Tee!"

## Wilmington Iournal.

VOL. 19. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1863. INO. 52.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SEPT'R 17, 1863.

ROSECBANZ, after much manœuvreing, has finally accomplished the great object at which he has been so long aim the laws of Congress, in regard to conscription ing He holds the passes of East Tennessee, and the line of the river of the same name. If he is only allowed to remain there for a few weeks, the effort to riect him will whereas, it is my sworn duty to see all the be a most costly as well as an exceedingly doubtful one. for the enemy exceed us in the tenacity with which they hold on to defensible positions. This is no doubt owing to their greater material resources, as well as to their greater adaptation to labor on fortifications. The Irish and German soldiers in their ranks wield the spade and the pick, and trundle the whee'barrow like they were used to it, and will do twice or three times as much work as the same number of negrots. Wherever a Yankne army operates, physical difficu'ties seem to vanish. Roads are cut through thickets and made through swamps. Formidable earthworks appear as if by magic. The history of the war shows this. Look at the road that McClellan cut through the swamps of the Chackahominy, by which he accomplished his retreat to the James River, and thus saved the remnant of his army. The roads that Grant built in getting to Vicksburg are not less wonderful. If we give them time to dig and work, we virtually give them the field. Resecranz is now, no doubt, fortifying himself at Chat avonga, organizing his depots of provisions, etc., in his rear, gathering in the resources, as well as the tory strength of Fast Temessee, and preparing as soon as his arrangements are complete to operate against Georgia and Alabama from his new base—the line of the Tennessee into three well defined belts or zones of cli- tracted toward them by the Republic of Mexico, and

culations will be subjected to failure. We believe that proper means will be taken to do this promptly, but we con- prature is seventy seven degress. Fabreuheit. Here fluence calculated to effect the right of the Mexican nafess that it appears to us strange that these means were not such productions as sugar, cotton, indigo, bananas, etc., tion freely to choose and execute their own form of thought of sooner. Military men and unmilitary men alike flourists. The region from two thousand to five thou- Government. Perhaps, as England and Spain subsespeak of the great strength of the mountain barriers of East | sand feet elevation is known as the tieras templades, | quently withdrew their forces from Mexico, Napoleon Tennessee and of the line of the Tennessee River. Yet signifying a temperate climate, where the mean tempe- conceived that he was no longer bound by the stipula- Gen. Crittenden is reported to have occupied LaFayette er is not held. Tru'y the Southern leaders are chivalrous ty degrees Fahrenheit. The rest of the region, from the very day after the conferences of Orizaba, in consethese mountain barriers are abandoned-the line of the rivat behencially effected in the way our for and disdain any advantage to be derived from position. It would surely have been easier to have held the like the present, any departure from this legal | fortress than it will be to retake it, and it appears to us mary and dangerous, and tends to the that it could have been accomplished with much smaller force and at a far less cost in human life.

However, we can only wait and see-what? More masterly retreats! We hope not, but we are not sure. 'Fallpositions and sacrificing the richest section of country, is view, in the course of two days, the whole circle of have come with the intention of restoring old abuses so much the order of the day out West has been so long vegetation, from the parasitic plants of the tropics to and institutions which are no longer of this age. We continued, that it has indeed acquired all the force of habit, the pines of the Arctic regions. Although the coast is wish equal justice for all, and we wish that that justice shortest way to gain that desirable end is to withdraw and will be found bard to give up. A new General in whom for the most part unhealthy, and although the seaports shall not be imposed by our arms. The Mexican peothe force of habit is not so great, or with whom it has not are subject to visitations of the vomito and yellow fe- ple ought to be the prime instrument of its own safety. adjustment of our domestic controversy exclusively with from assembling together for the taken such an inveterate turn in one direction, might do ver, still the climate may be regarded on the whole as We need not rehearse the details of the events following the people of the United States." The circular is dated some good out in the Southwest. We do hope that he will favorable to human life. be sent, -he must be a man that can take command by virtue of his rank-in fact he must be General Lue himself.

THE Governor of South Carolina has issued his proclamation calling the Legislature of that State together on Monday, the 21st instant.

THE Fayetteville Observer learns verbally that there had been some altercation at the depot at Raleigh, between some friends of the Standard and the Georgia troops passeduliration, watching this greatest of ing through. We rather incline to the notion that this may have led to the unfortunate occurrences in that city. If people cannot bring either refreshments or encouragement, or even civil words to the soldiers, we think they purscives. Let us rather show that the God | had better keep away from the depots where such soldiers

A LETTER dated Johnson's Island, near Sanducky, Obio, Sept. 3d, 1863, has been received through flag of truce by Col. JOHN L. CANTWELL, of this place, from his brother. Light. Col. EDWARD CANTWELL, who was taken prisoner in the cavalry fight at Middleburg. Virginia, on the 19th thousand silver mines in Mexico, yielding an annual

Col. CANTWELL, with other prisoners was taken to the old Capitol at Washington, whence he was moved on the danger, and God will yet bless us | 2nd of August to Johnson's Island. Lieutenants METTS, and our children's children will thank us | WHITIFG and NEWSOM are at the same place, all wounded

MORE WAR SHIPS .- They are coming-so says the Mcbile Register. The tyrants at Washington are fully advised (but our own people are not,) that a few short weeks, more or less, will bring to our coast one of the most powerlieve our coast garrisons, reinstate our currency, and by the first conquerors as spoils of war. Iron and cop- heard much else talked of in camp but the conduct of ful war fleets in the world, to unmanacle our commerce, re-

change the whole character of this struggle. The above may be true, but we don't believe a word of it. Time will prove who is right.

RAIN. - We seem likely to enjoy another long spell of wet weather. If any gentleman has kept a rain guage in this has actually fallen during the last three months.

A Proposition.

The writer of the subjoined communication gives us his name, and we have no doubt the proposition is made in good faith, and as little doubt that it would result in good. if favourably responded to. No subscription books would be necessary, as we suppose one sheet of cap paper would be sufficient to contain the names of all the individuals and firms engaged in making salt on the coast of North Caro-Whey McDaniel, dec'd to appear at the next term of this lina, together with such agreement as they might choose to enter into. Of course we take it for granted that the lemme, or the Potition will be taken pro confesso, and destitute widows and families of soldiers who have died in the service would be included. We publish it now to bring it to the attention of salt

For the Journal.

A Proposition. to the 1st of December next, to the destitute soldiers' families in North Carolina, whose husbands, sons, brothers, etc., are now in the army of the Confederate States, pro-

books be opened forthwith at the Journal office and the Book Stores in Wilmington, where all can respond. A SALT-MAKER. soldiers at Charleston, to direct to the regiments or for th

ports desired. A saw and Grist Mill is up and has been in regimental hospitals and the soldiers in camp stand in need Public Meeting in Wayne.

At a meeting held at the Court House in Goldsboro', on Monday, the 14th inst., Capt. W. T. Ennett was appointed 1st. WHEREAS, The time recommended by primary meet-

larger portion being rich marsh land, the balance formerly District Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional District. The counties not being generally represented; therefore, Resolved 2nd, That we adjourn this meeting to meet a Goldsboro' on Tuesday the 6th October, 1863, with the request that all the counties in the District will meet us in Convention on that day for the purpose of nominating Candidate for Congress as above mentioned, to represen

corner of the land is just set and neatly fitted up a set of the 3rd Congressional District. On motion, the proceedings of this meeting will be sent to the Wilmington Journal with request to publish, and al so other papers who choose, to please copy. W. T. ENNETT, Chairman.

D. C. CARRINGTON, Secretary.

purchase of a hundred bags of coffee, and instructed the the last dozen years. Irish porter to mark the bags with the initial letter of The population is classified thus: Pure whites, his name (D). The prenunciation, however, was un- about one million; Indians, about four millions. The fortunate; "Yes, yer honor," replied Pat, and immediately he stamped every bag with a T.

to view the blunder, and the lookers on were convulsed creoles, persons born in Mexico of white parents, and with laughter at the following dialogue : "Mr. Pahrick-Mr. Padrick! did I not dolt you for

mark him mid a Tee?" "Plaze your honor, an 'isat that a Tee ?" " No! Mr. Padrick, I dolt you to mark him mid a

the Army of the Confederate States. The largest vote | "Be my soul, sir, and there's never a mother's son upever polied in this State was 12,898, Florida, then, on this spot, barrin it be Mister O'Flannagin, and he have cast a coverous eye, and where he proposes to N. C. has furnished to the Confederate Army 3,194 troops in gone home till Ireland, that can make a better T.e with plant a French colony, lies on the west coast, the Gulf excess of her cuties voting population. In the forego- a hair brush, than you ones, and bad luck to yourself of California separating it from the territory of Lower

From the New York Herald The New Empire of Mexico.

Its Extent, Physical Features and Climate-Agricul tural and Mineral Products. Manufactures and Finances-Area and Population-The Tripartite Al- eight thousand inhabitants.

The new Empire of Mexico is bounded along its entire northern limit by the United States, the Rio Granmiles. Its frontier measures eight thousand one hun- Santa Anna, we believe-is held by American citidred and twelve miles, of which five thousand eight hun- zens. dred and thirty miles is sea coast. It is traversed throughout its whole length by an immense range of The treaty of October 31, 1861, by which France, mountains called the Cordilleras, some of the highest England and Spain entered upon the expedition to peaks of which rise to an elevation of between seven- Mexico, gives as a reason for it the fact that these sea. That of Popocatepetl is at an elevation of 17,- vexations conduct of the Mexican authorities, in the 735 feet. Onizaya 17,388 feet, and Yxtaccibuati 15, necessity of requiring from those authorities a more monitor fleet have not yet returned. All quiet, 000 feet. These are all volcanoes. Owing to this efficient protection for the persons and property of their mountainous formation the country is divided subjects, as well as the execution of obligations conmate. The lands lying along the coasts, and the allied powers bound themselves not to seek any ac-We have reason to hope and to believe that his cal- up to an elevation of two thousand feet, are called quisition of territory, nor any particular advantage, and

> rature throughout the year is from sixty eight to seven- tions which he had entered into with them. Although an elevation of five thousand feet to the line of perpet- quence of which the Spanish and English contingents ual snow, tierras frias, or cold lands, where the mean | were withdrawn, the same ideas were set forth in a protemperature is sixty-two degrees Fabrenheit. The city clamation issued by the French to the people of Mexiof Mexico lies within this latter zone, its clevation be- co. It said : ing 7,400 feet above the ocean level; but there the We have not come here to take any part in your dismercury seldom falls in the thermometer below the sentions. We have come to put an end to them. What freezing point. The great traveller Humboldt says we wish is to summon all good men to assist in the by saying: "You may use the facts presented in this pathat on the ascent from Vera Cruz the climates suc- foundation of order and in the regeneration of this fine

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The cotton plant is indigenous to the soil. The Mexicans, at the time of the invasion under Cortez, possessed the art of spinning cotton to a very high degree of fineness, and of imparting to it beautiful and brilliant colors-arts which have since been lost-and cotten fabrics then formed almost the only fabric for clothing. The average yield in late years has been sat down at seven millions of pounds; and of course, under an improved system of society, that product is cabable of an indefinite expansion.

The other principal agricultural products are coffee, obacco, iedigo vanilla, jalap, cochineal, flax and hemp. The export of cochineal amounts to a million of dollars annually. There is also a large export of dye woods, vanilla, indigo and coffee, and even some manu- alive and able to destroy his full quota of Mr. Davis' win had been tendered his passport, but this is not confirminto the export list.

vast mineral wealth. There are said to be over one week to his parents and Miss Seraphinaproduct of between thirty-five and forty millions of dollars. There are besides twenty-five mines of quick- Especially when she writes such letters as the last he silver, which yield from two hundred and fifty to three received about the calico frock he promised to bring hundred pounds weight annually. Gold is also found her from Pennsylvania. Since he got that fatal letter in considerable quantities, stated variously at from three he has been able to save paper enough to write several the Republic in its darkest hours of letters to the Patriot. ore, for adhering to and preserving, and all doing well. Col. Cantwell says that the prisoners millions of dollars upwards. A British authority sets letters to the Patriot. it down at thirty-two millions five hundred thousand; town it would be interesting to know the amount which soon be lessened, and probably one of the earliest en- into submission and reconstruction. Another day we mentions the report brought in by a scout at Bristol, of the precious metals to the seaboard.

MANUFACTURES. Before the late years of internal war and anarchy, hibited in Mexico. There were seventy-two large cotton factories at work, six large woollen ones, eight chines for weaving silk-the totel annual value of man-

statistics have been published. We will agree to give the twentieth of the Salt we make the expenditure-while the revenue of the church was by those insolent croakers is at present or ever will be set down at \$20,000,000. The church property how- inevitable for the common good of the Nation. I hope ever, has of late years been confiscated, which is the that North Carolinians will always bear in mind when yesterday, and passed the following vided all the Salt-makers on the coast of North Carolina cause of the church party in Mexico allying itself to such a question as peace is at issue that the blood of will agree to do the same. If acceptable, let subscription the French invaders. One of the in- some of their 'noblest sons has crimsoned the soil of their State and friends exposed to Yankee brutality, that choate government has been to declare null and void over sixty of the hardest fought fields in the South and our confidence in General Bragg and the officers and solall proceedings under the act of confiscation.

AREA AND POPULATION.

9	population of which were, in 1850, as follows:		
e	Area in Squar	e Miles.	Populatio
~ 1	Chiapas	16,650	144,07
8	Chihushus	97,015	147,600
đ 🕴	Coahulla	56,571	75,340
-	Durango	43.789	162,21
-1	Compinato	12,618	713.58
- 1	Guannjusto	32,693	270,000
-1	Talana	48,590	774,46
n	Jailsco	19,535	973,69
d	Mexico	22,993	491,37
n	Michoacan	16,668	133,36
7-	Nueve Lecn	31,823	525,10
- 1	Orjach	13,043	580,60
t-	Puebla		
8	Queretaro	2,445	184,16
88	San Louis Potosi	29.46	368,12
g	Sinaloa	33,721	160,00
0	Sonora	123,467	149.57
ıı	Tabasco	16 609	€3,53
e-	Tamaulipas	30,333	100,00
in	Vera Cruz	27 595	204.72
1.770.1	Yucatan	52,649	680,94
a	Zacatecas	30,507	356,02
nt	Tlaxcala (Territory)	1,985	80,17
care i	Colima (do.)	3,020	61,24
ıt	Lower California (do.)		12,00
d-	Federal District.	30	200,00

Total..... 829,916 7,661,520 MARK MID A TEE.—A German merchant made a nine and one fifth. It has not materially changed for

remaining two and a half millions are made up of ne-The irritated German lost all patience when he came rooms, etc. Of the whites there are two classes-the the gachupines, native Spaniards.

Mexico contains eighty-five cities and towns, one hundred and nine hamlets, and one hundred and nine re ligious communities and missions.

The State of Sonora, on which Napoleon is said to California. It is rich in valuable mineral deposits, and sales of negroes by Messrs. Crawford, Frazier & Co., der. The explosion was purely accidental and no and larry-five, recently called into service. These are flocking to the army daily, and would materially swell the testimate.

California. It is field in valuable minicial deposite, and an your kin looks; take that."

The indignant son of Erin walked cff, swearing that flocking to the army daily, and would materially swell the testimate.

California. It is field in valuable minicial deposite, and in Alanta, on Saturday last, young men brought from tits lands are good for agricultural purposes. A great standard deposite, and in Alanta, on Saturday last, young men brought from tits lands are good for agricultural purposes. A great standard deposite, and in Alanta, on Saturday last, young men brought from glad to be able to state that no one was injured by the portion of it, however, is still in possession of ladians, and would materially swell the large proposes. A great standard deposite, and an your kin looks; take that."

California. It is field in valuable minicial deposite, and it is lands are good for agricultural purposes. A great standard deposite, and an your kin looks; take that."

California. It is field in valuable minicial deposite, and it is lands are good for agricultural purposes. A great standard deposite, and it is field in valuable minicial deposite, and it is lands are good for agricultural purposes. A great standard deposite, and it is lands are good for agricultural purposes. A great standard deposite, and it is lands are good for agricultural purposes. A great standard deposite, and it is lands are good for agricultural purposes. A great standard deposite from the interval deposite from the in who are in a wild and savage condition. The principal year old boys \$2,600; 10 year old girls \$2,350.

seaport is Guavamas, one of the best harbors along the whole Mexican coast, and said to be quite healthy. It is a small place, not numbering over three thousand inhabitan's. The town of Petic, about one hundred and twenty miles northeast of Guayamos, contains some Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 186?

ISTHMUS OF TEHUANTEPEC.

Outside of his political views in this expedition, and of his idea of planting a French colony on the gulf of de del Norte being the dividing line that was establish- California and obtaining possession of the rich silver ed under the terms of the Gadsden treaty, separates it mines of this country, one of the most important obfrom California, New Mexico and Arizona. Its south- jects probable that Napoleon has set his mind on is ern point extends down into Central America, including the opening of an inter oceanic communication between Island. the Isthmus of Tehuantepec; and its whole territorial the Atlantic and Pacific, by piercing the Isthmus Teextent is embraced between the waters of the Gulf of bnantepec. It will be recollected that some years ago Mexico on the east, and of the Pacific ocean on the be set on foot a favored project to open a canal across west. In its greatest length it measures one thousand the Isthmus of Darien ; but M. Felix Belly mismannine hundred and eighty-seven miles, and in its greatest | aged the thing, and the project was abandoned. Nabreadth one thousand one hundred and twenty-eight poleon probably immagines that he has the game in his miles, comprising an area of eight hundred and twenty. own hands now; but he may find himself mistaken, as nine thousand nine hundred and sixteen English square a valid grant from the Mexican Government-under

teen and eighteen thousand feet above the level of the Power found themselves placed by the arbitrary and the tierras calientes, or hot region, where the mean tem- not to exercise in the internal affairs of Mexico any in- of Gen. Negley's engagement at Dug Gap. From all that

the withdrawal of the English and Spanish forces .- August 12tn, and occupies over two columns of the Amer-Suffice it to say that, after an unsuccessful assault on ican. Puebla, the French army awaited reinforcements, and, Telegrams from Main indicate large gains for the Repubunder Gen. Forey, besieged and captured Puebla and lican ticket. marched into the capital, from which Juarez and the Mexican authorities had withdrawn and that there the official form of declaring the empire and offering it to still in New York. the Archduke Maximilian, has been observed.

Correspondence of the Greensboro' Patriot. "Sorgt. Sinclear" Still Lives! CAMP 6TH N. C. TROOPS, Near Rapidan Station, Aug. 24th, 1863.

MESERS. EDITORS :- You have no doubt concluded long ago that " Sinclear " had gone up the spout ; but soldiers in Mexico. The Peruvien Minister had been or-I shall be most happy to inform you that he is yet dered to leave the country. It is also rumored that Corfactured linen, cotton and woolen goods have entered | bountiful rations. I will have to request that you ex- ed. cuse Sinclear for his prolonged silence on the ground | The new iron-clad Tecumseh was launched Saturday. that it was impossible until very lately for him to get But that for which Mexico is chiefly prized is her more than paper enough to write a line or two every

That gal you know That bothers him so,

It would be useless for me to bore the readers of the but that is evidently a mistake. The mines are gene- Patriot at this late date with a recital of events conrally located either on the top or on the western slope nected with the Md. and Pa. campaign, as there has of the Cordilleras. They were wrought for ages be- been enough written about it already to disgust both fore the Spanish invasion. Gold and silver vases of North and South, neither of which were very greatly great value and workmanship were sent back to Spain | benefitted by it. For the last week or two I have not per are also produced in great abundance. The great North Carolina in regard to the peace question. The drawback to all this mineral wealth, however, is the rumors we get from the citizens of different parts of the difficulty of transporting it to the seaboard, there being | State who are visiting their people in the army are neither railroads nor navigable rivers in the country, various. One day we hear that the deserters and and the only means of transportation being the backs of Unionists have formed a league in the western part of Va., arrived here last night. mules. Under a stable government this obstacle might | the State, and threaten to force those who are opposed terprises that will be set on foot under the new regime hear that the whole State of North Carolina is regular the defeat of Rosecranz. The official telegrams of Gen. will be connected with facilitating the forwarding of in for peace upon any terms, and to cap the climax we Bragg make no allusion to the reported battle. were informed last Tuesday that the Stars and Stripes were d fiantly waving over the Capitol at Raleigh. To some this news is very disheartening, others

there was considerable manufacturing enterprises ex- notice it very lightly and give it little or no credence. As for my part I know that there is bound to be some stench where so much rotteness and corruption paper mills, four glass factories, and seventy hand ma- exists. I have an idea that there is a class of men in al adjoining buildings, were destroyed by fire last night .-North Carolina who never have been anything but The second floor was occupied by the Confederate States ufactured goods amounting to over one hundred milions enemies to the cause, and by the aid of a few croakers District Court and Clerk's chice. Most of the records were of dollars. This industry, we presume, has been largely have managed to get up an excitement among a pordestroyed by the partisan warfare which has torn the tion by preaching to them that there was no other al. No further indications of an advance of the Yankses at country in pieces for the last ten years. Since then no ternative but submission and recons truction, and that Rapidan. All is quiet in the vicinity of Fredericksburg. if steps were not immediately taken to reconstruct the Union the South would be reduced to beggary in a In 1854 the public debt was \$130,000,000, over one- very short time. I hope that there is no sensible man half of which was due to foreigners. The revenue for | who is friendly to the cause for which we are fighting 1852 amounted to only \$8 500,000-about two-thirds | that will be convinced that such a course as suggested will testify upon the pages of future history against the diers under his command, is undiminished. conduct of all traitors and tories. The health of our Mexico is made up of twenty-one States, three Terri- Regiment is remarkably good at present, there being no wisdom, firmness, and states manship, and are proud of him WE would advise persons sending contributions to our thries and one Federal district, the names, area and sickness except a few cases of diarrher. I have not as a Southern gentleman and Christian patriot. heard anything from the enemy in several days, but Resolved 3d, That we deprecase creakers, and re suppose they are lying in the shade like the rebels .-SERGT. SINCLEAR.

News from the Islands.

The continued firing from Fort Moultrie and our batteries elicits but little response from the enemy. All indications, however, point to another attack and brisk bombardment in a short time. Yesterday the Ironsides appears to have finished receiving supplies. The place. schooner that had been laying alongside, proceded to one of the Monitors, and again commenced discharg- the enemy were driven back by Stewart's artillery and a

A few shots were fired by the enemy yesterday afternoon towards Fort Johnson, while throughout the day an occasional shot or shell was thrown from the Yankee Batteries Nos. 1 and 2 at Fort Moultrie and Sullivan's Island works.

One of the Monitors, about four o'clock yesterday afternoon, moved up and steamed round Cumming's Point, as if on a reconnoissance. Fort Moultrie opened upon her, checking further progress and causing her

fying, and evidently will not choose to risk a battle. A very sad accident occurred at Battery Cheeves, James' Island, about ten o'clock, Tuesday morning .-A magazine exploded, killing five men. We have not learned the cause of the explosion nor how many were wounded. The following are the names of those killed: groes, mestizoes, zambes, mulattoes, quadroons, quinteroons, etc. Of the whites there are two classes—the and Private Griffies, 22d Georgia Battalion. Charleston Courier, 16th inst.

DEAD .- A letter from Rev. James H. Colton, dated hundred and ninety-three villages, four thousand seven August 24th, 1863, announces the death of Lt. W. L & Bowes are gentlemen of great energy, and the ugh Battle, Co. D, 37th Regiment N. C. Troops. He died of fever at Camp Hospital, Gettysburg, Pa. His arm youngest son of Hon. W. H. Battle, of Chapel Hill, powder, (the first much more serious than the second,)

PRICES OF NEGROES IN ATLANTA .- At the auction federacy supplied with the indispensable article of putw-

CHARLESTON, Sept. 16th, 1863.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 17th, 1863.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 1.th, 1883.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 18, 1863.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 16, 1803.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reports of the Press Association.

by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District

Court of the Confederate States for the Northern Distric

The weather is damp and misty to-day, and there is very

little firing. The enemy is etill working hard on Morris

FROM CHARLESTON-EQUINOCTIAL GALE.

The Equinoctial gale came on last night with considera-

ble violence, and still continues. The Monitors are not in

FROM CHARLESTON.

The storm has continued with intervals all day. Every

The storm has passed and the weather is clear. The

LATE NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Baltimore American, of the 15th inst., contains a

Large numbers of deserters come in daily. Three hun-

dred of the 19th Tennessee regiment came in in a body.-

telegram from Chattanooga, Sept. 12th, but has no details

retired three miles to the foot of Lockout mountain.

to-day, and the army is again concentrated.

near his residence at Occoquan.

character of the pamphlet.

nothing can be done without affidavits.

The cotton market is easier ; quotations unchanged.

YANKEE PRISONERS-REPORTED DEFEAT OF ROSE-

CRANZ.

A special telegram from Lynchburg, to the Dispatch,

FIRE IN BICHMOND.

Nothing of interest has transpired during the past twen-

Congress Hall Restaurant, on Franklin street, and sever-

FROM ATLANTA.

No communication is allowed between Bragg's army and

Three hundred Tennessee refugees met in this city on

Resolved 1st, That however deeply they regret to leave

Resolved 2nd, That we recognize in President Davis,

mend military critics to place themselves closer to our distingui hed leaders; and to our friends behind we say be of

good cheer, the bright sun will soon dawn on their homes;

FROM GEORGIA AND TENNESSEE.

A special telegram to the Intelligencer, dated Resaca,

On Sunday, in a skirmish nine mile worth of Layfeyette,

brigade of Cheatham's division. No loss on our side .-

The enemy's loss was considerable, including thirty pris-

On the same day Wheeler skirmished with the enemy

The enemy has a large force of mounted infantry in this

The movements in Wills' Valley was only a feint to get

ossession of Chattanooga, where Rosecrapz is now for ti-

with the works, the manufacture of powder will go on

as though nothing had happened. Messrs. Waterh suse

this is the second accident of the kind that has hap ben-

ed to them since they commenced the manu acture of

Georgia, Sept. 16th, states that firing was heard at that

trust in God and be sure of ultimate success.

a half miles, capturing twenty prisoners.

Hand cars are running to Cleveland, Tenn.

neighborhood.

All are sanguine.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 17th, 1883.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept 17, 1863.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 16th, 1863.

ATLANTA, GEO., Sept. 16th, 1863.

make indispensable repairs at Brest.

depressed the Confederate loan.

ty-four hours.

thing is perfectly quiet to-night. The enemy's fleet has

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON

sight this morning. All quiet.

withdrawn to smoother waters.

FROM CHARLESTON.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash in advance. do. 2 do...... 3 00 Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside charged \$2 persquare for each insertion after the first. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character

can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted. SUMTER IN RUINS.

BY W. CILMORE SIMS, EEQ.

Ye batter down the Lion's den, But yet the Lordly Beast goes free; And ye stall hear his roar again, From mountain height, from lawland glen, From sandy shore and reedy fen,\_ Where'er a band of freeborn men, Rears sacred shrines to liberty.

The serpent scales the Eagle's nest, And yet the Royal Bird in air, Tramphant wins the mountain's crest And sworn for strife, yet takes his rest, And plumes, to calm, his ruill'd breast, Till, like a storm bolt from the west, He strikes the invader in his lair.

What's loss of den, or nest, or home, if, like the line, free to go ;-If, like the eagle, wing'd to roam, We span the rock and breast the foam, Still watchin for the hour of doom, When, with the knell of thunder-boom, We bound upon the serpent foe.

Ch! noble sons of Lion Heart! Oh! gal'ant hearts of Fag e-wing! What though your batter'd bulwarks part, Your nest be sported by reptile art,— Your souls, on wings of Hate, shall start For vengeance and with lightning dart, Rend the foul serpent ere he sting !

Your battered den, your shattered nest, Was but the lion's crouching place ;-It heard his roar, and here his crest, His, or the Eagle's place of rest ;-But not the soul in either breast! This arms the twain, by freedom bless'd,

To save and to avenge their race!

Lincoln's Jokes .- "Re-elect Lincoln!" says one;" "I'd rather vote for my old grandm ther." "And he'd do better in the nursery," says another, "for the only thing he is good at is to tell amusing stories." And The American publishes a diplomatic circular from Sewward, the object of which is to remove the prejudices | then one would ask another whether he heard Old Abe'sabroad which constitute the basis (designedly or undesign- last good ancedote, and would set about relating it to edly) injurious to this country in the policy of its foreign | the great gusto of all present. "Have you heard his relations. He then gives a review of the military and na- definition of 'nigger mathematics?' It has been going val events of the past twelve months, to demonstrate that | the rounds here for a week or two. A gentleman who the rebellion is nearly suppressed. He (Seward) closes | happened to have an interview with the national joker per in such a way as may be most effective to convince | turn the conversation on the rebel invasion of Pennsylthat Meade would be able to beat Lee and capture his whole army. The President grinned to the utmost extent of his classical mouth, and remarked that he was airaid there would be too much "nigger mathematics" in it. The visitor smiled at the assusion, as he selt bound in politeness to do, supposing there must be something in it, though he could not see the point. "But I suppose you don't know what 'nigger mathematics' is,' The report that the old Fort Samter flag was captured with the assaulting party is contradicted, as the old flag is continued Mr. Lincoln. "Lay down your hat for a minute and I'll tell you." He himself resumed the sit-Mr. Vorhees, a member of last Congress from Indians, | ting posture, leaned back in his chair, elevated his heels was siezed on the Rail Road train near Terreheute, on Sa- on the table and went on with his story. "There was a turday by the soldiers of the 63d Indiana regiment, who darkey in my neighborhood called Pompey, who from attempted to hang him, but he was rescued by the officers. a certain quickness in figuring up the prices of chick-On Friday the guerillas captured Judge J. C. Underwood ens and vegetables, got the reputation of being a mathematical genius. Mr. Johnson, a darkey, preacher, heard of Pompey, and called to see him : "Hear There has been numerous assassinations of the French you're a great mat'm'tishun. Pompey." "Yes, sar, you jas try." "Well, Pompey, I'ze compound a problem in mat'matics." "All right, sar." Now, Pompey, spore der em tree pigeous sittin' on a rail fence, and you fire a gun at 'em and shoot one, how many's left?" "Two ob corse," replied Pompey, atter a little wool-scratching. "Ya, ya, ya," laugus The London Times' Paris correspondent says that M. Mr. Johnson. "I knowed you was a fool, Pompey; Chevalier's pamphlet on Mexican affairs is considered as dere's none left; one's dead, and d'udder two's flown an indication of a prompt recognition of the Southern Confederacy by Napoleon. The Paris Pays denies the official away." "That's what makes me say," continued Mr. Lincola, "that I'm afraid there will be too much negro Earl Russell's reply to the Emaucipation Society's Memo- mathematics in the Pennsylvania campaign." And rial, remonstrating against the departure of the Rams built | the result showd that in this instance, at least, the anfor the Rebels, is in a tone of disapproval. He says that ecdote suited the fact. Lee's army was the three pi geons. One of them was taken down at Gettysburg, The Moniteur says that the Florida is only permitted to but the other two flew over the Potomac.

Mr. Lincoln's anecdotes are diverting, but they are The news of the hombardment of Charleston has further | not calculated to win him votes. People here begin to imagine that his course upon any question depends a good deal upon the hearing of the first joke that happens to come to his mind. You recollect that when Mr. Tussig, on behalf of the German emancipationists of St. Louis, waited upon the President, Mr. Lincoln expressed his preference for gradual over immediate One hundred and forty-seven Yankees, captured by emancipation, by saying that it he was a surgoon, ope-McNeill's Partizan Rangers at Moorefield, Hardy county, rating upon a patient for a wen upon the neck, he would try and remove the wea little by little, lest if he should try and remove it all at once, he might cause death. People here believe, that it the more pertinent illustration of amputation a dog's tail by inches had come first to his mind, he would, from the moral of the story, have favored immediate emancipation; so tha! the destiny of a State and nation is dependent upon the passing humor of an irrepressible joker.

St. Louis Cor. N. Y. Herata.

From Middle Tennessec.

The Atlanta Intelligencer of Saturday last contains not one word of inforamtion "from the front," in that section, unless the following may be so considered; Our old friend, Dr. D. W. Strader, Government Agent, so well known in Knoxville, arrived safely in our lines a few days ago with a lot of cattle from Middle Tennessee. Some Yankee cavairy followed the Doctor near Athens, Tenn., and succeeded in capturing one man and thirty head of cattle which had nearly given out on the route.

The Doctor brings and news of the depredation commited by the Abelition infidels on the poor unprotected women and children who were left at the mercy of these wretches in Middle Tennessee. Not a farm house or cottage, however humble, but what has been sacked and pillaged, and the wives, sinters and daughters of our brave soldiers ruthlessly insulted. Jennesseeans! remember this in the coming battle and avenge the outrage perpetraced on your kindsfolk by these fiendish barbarians.

FROM KNOXVILLE .- From a gentleman of high standing, from East Tennessee, we learn that the Yankees have arrested a number of citizens and imprisoned them in the common jail. Among the prisoners are the Rev. Mr. Harrison, of the Old School Presbyterians, Rev. Joseph H. Martin, of the Presbyterian United Synod, and a quiet, inoffensive citizen, named Coffin, of the Rockford Factory. The crime of these gentlemen is, loyalty to the land of their birth.

We regret to learn that sundry men hitherto regarded sound on the Southern question, have sought and obtained immunity from Yankee outrage, the interposition and endorsement of John Williams, who once represented Knox county in the Legislature, and is and has been, from the first, a notorious Union man, who has never, we believe, professed to be anything else, or to surrender his allegiance to the Lincoln Government. And yet he and others of the same class, have near Summerville, and drove the enemy's cavalry two and been suffered by the authorities to remain there in undisturbed peace and security .- Lynchbug Virginian, 16th inst.

> YANKER CHAPLAINS .- The chaplains of the Army of the Potomac held a meeting recently to discuss their grievances, the chief of which was the deduction of their pay during sickness, and another the posults to which they were exposed. The Tribuns's correspondent, in his report of

the meeting, relates the following incident : informed by one of the gentlemanly proprietors of the ment, said he had lately had the Colonel's fist under his Powder Mill near this place, that the explosion of Mon- uose, and that he drew off and threatened to make guano and the less is estimated at from eight to ten thousand and cautioned him to keep away from his " sledge hamdollars. There being another stamp house connected mer.

" What a people !"

In Fayesteville, N. C., Sept. 17th, 1-63, by the Rev. Jos. C. Huske, of the Episcopal Church, J. H. GLASS, Edg., Editor of the Lynchburg (Va.) Republican to Miss Mr 1A they are pushing forward, determined to overcome all SANFORD, daughter of John W. sanford, if q., of Faydifficulties and do their part towards keeping the Conetteville.

DIED.

Departed this life, of typhoid fever, in Branswick County, N. C., the 11th of September, 1863, Miss ANNA JANE WOODCOCK, aged 21 years, 3 months and 23 days.